

Nuclear Data for Advanced Fuel Cycles

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Outline



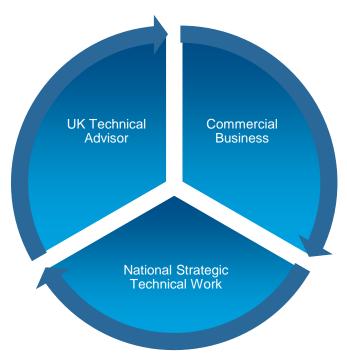
- About National Nuclear Laboratory
- About Advanced Fuel Cycle Programme
- Nuclear Data for Advanced Technology Fuel
- Nuclear Data for Advanced Reactors



About NNL



- NNL is the UK's national nuclear laboratory which operates on an autonomous commercial basis
- NNL is owned by the UK government and has three roles given to it by the government
- NNL operates world leading facilities doing world class science
- Over 10,000 person years of nuclear industry experience across the whole fuel lifecycle
- 6 locations across the UK including high active laboratories
- Principal customers include: Sellafield Ltd, EDF Energy,
 Ministry of Defence, BEIS, Westinghouse, US Department of Energy, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA)



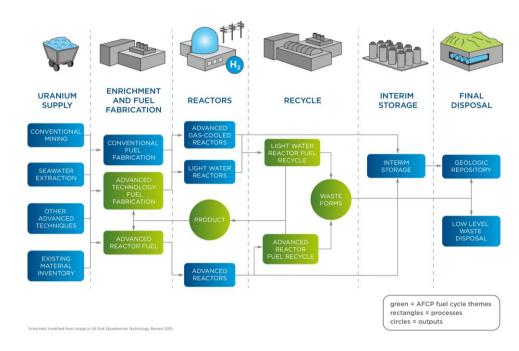




About AFCP



- £46m investment by UK
 Government into nuclear science
 and technology
- Supporting research across the fuel cycle, including enabling capabilities
- Involvement of over 90
 organisations across the UK
 including universities and
 businesses
- Capability and capacity building

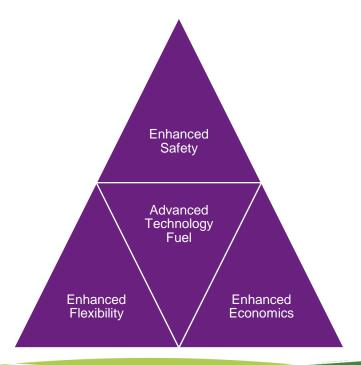




Drivers for ATF



- ATF 'Accident Tolerant Fuel' borne out of the Fukushima Daichii Accident
- Initial focus on safety, however UK research programmes aligned with Westinghouse have moved to recognise what would drive operators to adopt ATF
- Fuel needs to be attractive to reactor operators, so production routes and total cost need to be comparable with UOx
- Lends itself to fuels that can reach higher burnup to account for higher cost



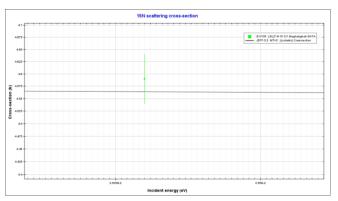


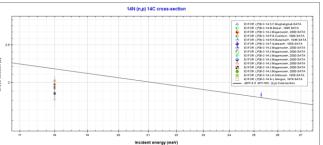


Review of the Data



- No criticality or reactor benchmarks that allow the current nuclear data to be verified for nitride fuels in thermal reactors
- The nitrogen scattering cross-sections for 14N and 15N in the thermal range have little justification
- The 14N (n,p) cross-section measurements differ by about 5% and this is the major source of neutron absorption in nitrogen, reducing the confidence in existing basic nuclear data.
- The 14N capture cross-section differ by 7% but is a small component to the total neutron absorption.
- Current data would not be suitable for fuel qualification under the UK regime









Criticality Benchmarks



- Review of data available in ICSBEP and open literature has failed to reveal any criticality benchmarks for nitride fuels in thermal reactors
- Some useful benchmarks have been identified in the expected fuel route (uranyl nitrates)
- Additional useful operating experience is noted with fast reactors
- Other identified UN studies also highlight the same paucity of data as a limitation



Assessing Sensitivity



 Following initial review, currently in the process of developing sensitivity models to define measurement requirements

MCNP

- Provides assessment of sensitivity using Monte-Carlo code
- Allows adjustment of continuous cross-sections in nuclear data libraries to investigate sensitivities

WIMS

- Deterministic code which is currently default neutronics code for UK applications
- Aim to demonstrate if there are additional sensitivities that are exposed in the deterministic method



Advanced Reactors



- AFCP is focused on developing capability and knowledge on fuel development for advanced reactors
- Key reactors of interest in the UK are High Temperature Gas Reactors and Liquid Metal Fast Reactors
- Integrated programme means our Nuclear Data activities are spread across the range of projects to support future requirements

U236 fission fragment measurements

 Improving the correction to the angular distribution for fission of U236

Solid state inverse kinematics

•Improved (n,alpha) measurements on the bulk fuel component

FISPIN uncertainty handling

•Developing the major UK spent fuel inventory code with uncertainty handling for the nuclear data

Fast reactor cladding

 Providing early assessment of potential nuclear data implications from suggested cladding materials





Conclusions



"Programme elements such as Nuclear Data and Nuclear Physics relevant to the sector are vital enabling capabilities without which the UK nuclear sector cannot function"

External Review of the Advanced Fuel Cycle Programme by Dame Sue Ion and Mike Tynan

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Any questions?



